

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A biopsy system, comprising:
 - a vacuum assisted biopsy device;
 - a first fluid source;
 - a second fluid source;
 - a fluid connector positioned remotely and proximally from the biopsy device, wherein the fluid connector is configured to provide the first and second fluid sources in communication with the biopsy device, the fluid connector comprising a body member defined by a first channel and a second channel, wherein the second channel is integrally attached to the first channel such that the second channel intersects with the first channel; the first channel having a first inlet port in fluid communication with the first fluid source, a first check valve connected to the first channel and positioned distally of the first inlet port and distally of the first fluid source such that the first check valve is in fluid communication with the first inlet port, ~~the first inlet port adapted to mate with the first check valve,;~~ the second channel having a second inlet port in fluid communication with the second fluid source, a second check valve in fluid communication with the second inlet port, ~~the second inlet port wherein the second check valve is connected to the second channel and positioned distally of the second inlet port and distally of the second fluid source such that the~~ adapted to mate with the second check valve such that the second inlet port is in contact with the second check valve, and an outlet port in fluid communication with, and positioned proximally of a tissue receiving opening of with the vacuum assisted biopsy device, wherein the first check valve is selectively opened when a vacuum is created in the fluid connector.
2. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the first check valve includes a duckbill valve member.
3. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the second check valve includes a resiliently compressible valve member.

4. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 3, wherein the second check valve includes a valve seat adapted to secure the valve member within the second check valve.
5. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the first fluid source is a bag of isotonic solution.
6. (Previously presented) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the second fluid source includes a needleless syringe.
7. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the second fluid source includes an anesthetic or a haemostatic agent.
8. (Previously presented) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the first check valve exhibits a predetermined cracking pressure, and wherein the cracking pressure is dictated by a change of pressure within at least a portion of the biopsy device.
9. (Previously presented) The biopsy system of claim 8, wherein the cracking pressure is less than or equal to a pressure resulting from the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device.
10. (Previously presented) The biopsy system of claim 8, wherein the cracking pressure is greater than a pressure resulting from the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device when the second check valve is open.
11. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the second check valve includes a female luer fitting and the second fluid source includes a male luer fitting adapted to mate with the female luer fitting.

12. (Previously presented) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device is configured to draw a predetermined amount of fluid from the second fluid source through the output port and into the biopsy device when the second fluid source is connected thereto.

13. (Previously presented) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the first and second check valves include a female luer fitting.

14. (Currently Amended) A fluid connector for a biopsy system including a vacuum assisted biopsy device, a first fluid source and a second fluid source, the fluid connector comprising: a body member defined by a first channel and a second channel, wherein the first channel intersects the second channel, the first channel having a first inlet port, the second channel having a second inlet port and the body having an output port, wherein the first inlet port channel includes a first check valve in fluid communication with the first fluid source, the first inlet port adapted to mate in communication with the first check valve, which is positioned distally of the first inlet port, the second inlet port includes a second check valve disposed in the second channel and the second inlet port being in fluid communication with the second fluid source, the second inlet port adapted to mate in communication with the second check valve such that the second inlet port is in contact with the second check valve, and the output port is provided remotely from, but in communication with the vacuum assisted biopsy device, wherein the first check valve is selectively opened when a vacuum is created in the fluid connector.

15. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first check valve includes a duckbill valve member.

16. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second check valve includes a resiliently compressible valve member.

17. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 16, wherein the second check valve includes a valve seat adapted to secure the valve member within the second check valve.
18. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first fluid source is a bag of isotonic solution.
19. (Previously presented) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second fluid source includes a needleless syringe.
20. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second fluid source includes an anesthetic of a haemostatic agent.
21. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first check valve exhibits a predetermined cracking pressure.
22. (Previously presented) The fluid connector of claim 21, wherein the cracking pressure is less than or equal to a pressure resulting from the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device.
23. (Previously presented) The fluid connector of claim 21, wherein the cracking pressure is greater than a pressure resulting from the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device when the second check valve is open.
24. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second check valve includes a female luer fitting and the second fluid source includes a male luer fitting adapted to mate with the female luer fitting.
25. (Previously presented) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device is configured to draw a predetermined amount

of fluid from the second fluid source through the output port and into the biopsy device when the second fluid source is connected thereto.

26. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first and second check valves include a female luer fitting.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Canceled)